

# NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States  
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Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Fruit and Vegetable Programs  
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## HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 2005

### IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

**ARKANSAS** – Soybean, light amber, 61 - 62¢

**CALIFORNIA** – Cotton/Alfalfa/Wildflower, light amber  
and extra light amber 64 - 65¢  
-Orange Blossom, white 85¢  
-Orange Blossom, extra light amber, 77¢\*  
-Sage, white 80 – 85¢  
\*Delayed payment

**COLORADO** – Alfalfa, extra light amber, \$1.10 – 1.14\*  
\*Delayed payment

**FLORIDA** – Gallberry/Saw Palmetto,  
extra light amber, 78¢

**MONTANA** - Clover, white, 80 - 99¢

**SOUTH DAKOTA** – Clover, white, 65¢

**TEXAS** – Chinese Tallow, white, 72¢  
- Wildflowers, light amber, 60¢

**WASHINGTON** – Alfalfa, white, 75¢

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed bulk honey by packers & importers in U.S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty & crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

**ALBERTA** – Clover, white, 72¢  
- Clover/Alfalfa, white, 79¢\*  
\*Delivered to East Coast

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

**EAST COAST - - -**  
**ARGENTINA** – Clover, white, 72¢

**WEST COAST - - -**  
**BRAZIL** - Mixed Flowers (organic), white, 96¢

### HONEY NONRECOURSE MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOAN & LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENT PROGRAM.

The honey nonrecourse marketing assistance loan and LPD program provides eligible honey producers with two forms of federal assistance. The program helps stabilize America's honey industry and ensure the well being of agriculture in the United States. Nonrecourse marketing assistance loans are administered by FSA, on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Producers who intend to obtain crop loans or loan deficiency payments (LDP's) must maintain title, control and risk of loss in the commodity, more commonly known as beneficial interest.

To be eligible for a loan, a producer must have:

Produced honey in the United States during the calendar year for which the loan is requested, and extracted honey on or before December 31, of the applicable crop year;

Had a continuous beneficial interest in the honey through date of repayment on the loan; and

Been responsible for the financial risk of keeping the bees and producing the honey.

To be eligible for a loan, the honey must:

Have been produced by an eligible producer.

Have been produced and extracted in the United States during the applicable calendar year;

Be of merchantable quality deemed by CCC to be suitable for loan; and

Be stored in acceptable containers.

For loan & repayment rates and all other information on the program, call your local Farm Service Agency or visit their web-site at: [www.fsa.usda.gov/pas/publications](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/pas/publications)

**COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST, 2005**

**ALABAMA** ... Whereas the middle of the state records daily rain showers, which slows down the gathering of nectar and pollen, the northern part of the state has had beautiful flying weather. The main sources right now are sourwood, clover and wild flowers. The late summer harvest is expected to be plentiful.

**APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV)** ... With the remnant winds of Hurricane Katrina blowing today August ends as it was for most of the month, hot, humid, and dry. Temperatures were above normal in the high 80s and 90s for most of the month with very light and sporadic rainfall. Colonies continue in their struggle to build populations and produce honey. Honey production remains low and some beekeepers are supplemental feeding. Nectar sources include clover, goldenrod, milkweed, and mixed wildflowers and all could stand some moisture. Many beekeepers and beekeeper associations are busy with August fair events.

**ARKANSAS** ... Pollen and nectar sources received during August were from soybeans, cotton, and wildflowers. Condition of the colonies remains good. Populations peaked early to mid month. Main nectar flow is over in most areas of Arkansas at the end of the month, while in other areas the harvest and extracting is just underway. Honey crop is generally better than the last couple of years. Still too early to determine yields. Retail sales starting to pick up as we move into cooler weather. Most producers are discouraged with bulk prices. More beekeepers considering almond pollination. Africanized bees verified in Arkansas for the first time.

**CALIFORNIA** ... Most of the State remained hot and dry except for a few showers in the northern section the last of the month. Fresno reported 21 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from July 23<sup>rd</sup> to August 12<sup>th</sup>. At the end of the month, many areas of Southern California were still recording daytime highs over 110 degrees.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition as many spent most of the month sitting in or near irrigated crops such as cotton, melon and vine seed fields. By the end of August, most bees were taken to summer locations in the mountains where wildflowers provided a food source.

By the end of the month, producers were extracting this year's honey crop. A good crop is expected from sage, cotton and alfalfa with a little coming in from star thistle and eucalyptus. The clover crop looks to be spotty. After extraction, many hives are moved to fall pastures where they usually build-up before winter but supplies of nectar and pollen are expected to be short this year because of the hot, dry weather.

The honey market is fairly unsettled right now as sales of processed honey has only been fair. Some packers have adequate supplies of white honey left over from last year. More and more commercial users, that cut back on their purchases when prices were higher, are not content to use cheaper blends of foreign honey. Packers also have to deal with the high cost of transporting honey from the mid-west and other locations outside California.

Many producers are using the USDA, Farm Service Agency's Honey Loan Program this year. The loan rate is 60 cents per pound with a repayment rate to be announced monthly. Loans mature on demand but no later than the 9<sup>th</sup> month after the note and security are approved. The final availability date for loans on honey extracted in calendar year 2005 is March, 31, 2006.

**COLORADO** ... Bees are in fairly good condition. Some mite problems continue, with on-going doctoring. Most bee colonies are still on alfalfa fields around the state. Colorado beekeepers are or will soon be removing "supers" from bee boxes. The state of Colorado has had bear problems in their bees in past years. They found a special fence to go around the colonies that has had success keeping the bears out of the hives.

**IDAHO** ... Beekeepers are starting to move their bees down out of the high country into the lower valley. They are in the process of removing the "supers" from each hive. Honey production has been fairly good, but does not equal last years. It is still a bit too soon to measure actual production for the season. Idaho's hot dry August has dampened honey production. The general bee population is in relatively good condition. However, beekeepers continue to fight the mite situation. Most bees will stay in state until about February before moving back to California for the winter.

**ILLINOIS** ... Beekeepers reported most of the state remained under dry conditions. Late in the month, rainfall was spotty from half an inch in some areas to very little measurable rainfall in others. The rainfall generally was greater in the southeastern section as a result of Hurricane Katrina. There were no reports of wind damage or loss of bee hives however. Colonies continue to be fairly strong going into fall as most hives were showing good stores in the main hive body. The main floral sources were wild flowers, golden rod, and aster. Late in the month, honeybees were working roadside mums.

Honey demand continued to be good as fall festivals had begun and beekeepers had been bottling honey in anticipation of good demand. Bulk honey sales were reported fairly well with little volume movement.

**INDIANA** ... Beekeepers were wrapping up extraction activities as the extremely hot, humid weather gave way to more seasonal temperatures. The southern section continued to experience dry weather conditions. Some late in the month storms produced spotty rainfall throughout the state. Most of the states beekeepers reported extraction of the honey crop was yielding higher than expected amounts considering the dry season. Beekeepers had been moving hives and applying mite treatments. The fall honey flow was expected shorter than normal. Wild flowers were the main floral source for bee collection.

**KANSAS, IOWA, MISSOURI AND NEBRASKA** ... Temperatures across Iowa and Nebraska averaged a high of 97 and low of 54 degrees. Eastern Kansas/Western Missouri and Saint Louis averaged a high 97 and low of 60 degrees. Southeast Missouri area of Cape Girardeau averaged lower temperatures of 89 and 58 degrees. Iowa and Nebraska was dry and hot with about 1.5 inches of rain. Nearly 8.5 inches of rain brought some relief to the drought conditions of Kansas and Missouri.

Beekeepers were busy with school visits, master bee keeping classes, state and county fairs. Bees were working, soybean, cotton, alfalfa, sweet and white Dutch clover. Early honey crop has been good. Population remain strong. Beekeeper are continuing preparing for fall activity.

**KENTUCKY** ... Central Kentucky is experiencing a drought, and much of the nectar flow has been reduced. In the eastern part of the state, there has been plenty of rain. Nectar sources are black locust, tulip poplar and basswood. It is now time to leave plenty of honey stores in the hives for winter feeding.

**MINNESOTA** ... Most beekeepers are now in the stage of pulling "supers" off their hives and putting what they call "wish boxes" back on. Wishing they get some more honey production before the season comes completely to an end. There is still some buckwheat in blossom, so honey production will continue for a short time. Honey volume as been at or about average. Some colonies have produced 150 pounds of honey this summer others only 30 pounds. The average Minnesota colony will produce 80-85 pounds. They are not yet able to detect the wide range in production-queen failure or spray? Most bees will be shipped to California in October and November. There they will be held in holding yards, where they hope the bees will slow down and go into somewhat of a hibernation, where the queen will quit laying for a time. Beekeepers find bees are much like a milk cow. If they have some rest, they'll produce much better. Honey producers are getting 62-65 cents per pound for honey, with break even at 80-85 cents. Pollination fees in California become ever so popular.

**MONTANA** ... During the month of August, temperatures were generally normal to slightly above normal with moderate precipitation. By months end, subsoil moisture contents were rated 31% adequate, and surplus, ahead of the 5 year average of 15%. For the month, Montana bees were reported in generally good shape with second cutting alfalfa stands providing a source for pollen.

**NEW ENGLAND** ... Weather for August in New England featured extremely dry, hot, humid conditions with record high temperatures and little rainfall to make this month the driest ever for most of the region recorded. This drought controlled month has created a multiplicity of problems. Many foragers are laying about the hives with honey previously stored consistently being consumed. Bee keepers have indicated that as food supplies dwindle, the hive sacrifices brood thus forcing the need for additional feeding especially new hives. Keepers report that their supplemental feeding of sugar syrup stimulates brood rearing because it stimulates nectar flow. It has been noted that aggressive behavior has been the norm whereby bee flight activity has been restricted to cooling their hives.

Drought conditions have fostered sparse nectar flow. The main nectar floral sources have been sweet clover, sumac, milkweed, white Dutch, cone flower, queen anne's lace and wildflowers. In addition bees were working blossoms on the sweet pepper bush which seem prolific around the bogs and marshes and of course golden rod and aster will not be far behind.

A fair amount of early summer (May-June) honey was extracted, mostly very lightly colored with replacement of this kind difficult to obtain. Later this summer bees have at times capped honey that is not quite ready and because of its humectant and hygroscopic properties relative to high humidity will absorb moisture creating less viscous honey. Regional keepers report honey production relative to this time frame in some areas was down from 2003-2004 years. The natural honey demand at the local and farm marketing levels has been good with local farm market prices at \$4.00-5.00 mostly \$5.00 lb.

**NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA** ... August began with another week of mostly hot and dry conditions in North Dakota while South Dakota had a cold front move through that also brought significant rain to some locations. Cooler temperatures were reported in both states the next week with heavy to moderate rain in some areas. North Dakota saw the biggest change as their high temperatures dropped more than 10 degrees the previous week. Record setting rain showers on the 17<sup>th</sup> brought 3.18" to Grand Forks, North Dakota and 1.87" to Sisseton, South Dakota. The mild weather continued until the end of the month with highs mostly in the 70's in South Dakota and 80's in North Dakota. By the end of August, North Dakota reported topsoil moisture levels at 57% adequate and sub-soil 54%.

The honey crop is expected to be approximately 65-75% of last years. Some producers had bee losses this spring and the colonies didn't recover. There are also reports of beekeepers not ordering queens early enough. Others are finding dead or missing queens as they open the hives to begin extracting. While there has been no definite reason for the queen losses, some producers are speculating it could be from the more frequent mite treatments being added. After the honey is extracted, colonies are checked for adequate stores and queens and mite treatments are added before they are transported to winter holding yards in California the end of September.

**OKLAHOMA** ... In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received during August were vitex, golden rod, and desert willow. Condition of the colonies started out the month strong and remained strong through the end of August. During the month, the area received an abundant amount of rain fall. The honey flow provided a surplus for several producers. Demand for honey is greater than the supply at present.

In Northern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received during August were few wild flowers and fruit trees. Conditions of the colonies remain very good. During the month, the area received an abundant amount of rain with no honey production. The supply and demand remains in good.

In the Tulsa area pollen and nectar sources received during August were asters, and bitter weeds. Weather conditions have been very dry, with little honey flow. The remainder of the honey will be harvested soon. There is no surplus in this area. Many beekeepers are leaving what little honey there is for the bees to live off of over the winter months. The Africanized Honeybees haven't gotten to Tulsa County yet, but are about 60 miles from there. Small hive beetle and fire ants found in Oklahoma hives.

**SOUTH CAROLINA** ... Colonies across the state were reported to be in mostly good conditions with some losses during the month of August. Several beekeepers have reported losing colonies to Small Hive Beetles, but no other major problems reported. Moisture conditions have been adequate to high across most of the state with the upstate receiving an above average rainfall. Floral sources during the month of August consisted mainly of cotton blossoms. Most other sources have nearly diminished with the sumac and goldenrod just starting bloom toward the end of the month.

The local honey demand remains good with the majority of the honey being sold retail. Demand will start to show an increase as the temperatures begin to drop. The color of the honey is mostly light amber.

**TEXAS** ... Pollen and nectar sources received during August were from wild flowers, cat's claw, fruit trees and cotton. The weather has been very dry and hot. There was been very little rainfall accumulation during the month. Colonies were in good condition. The honey flow was good during the month. Demand and supplies are good.

**UTAH** ... Utah bees are scattered over several states. Some never leave California, choosing to stay in alfalfa and cotton fields throughout the summer. Honey production in colonies kept in mid-southern Utah and California didn't produce very well until the hurricane season brought some much needed rain to the desert areas toward the end of July. The bees really produced a lot of honey at that point. Over-all honey production appears to be off some, but near average yields. Beekeepers are removing "supers" from the boxes now in preparation of the new season. They are seeing a high mite population and are eager to get those colonies into a more controlled environment so they are better able to access the health of those colonies. Most bees will be staying put until going to California for the almond pollination in February-March.

**WASHINGTON** ... August was hot and dry across the State. The lack of rain hit especially hard in Western Washington as many depend on the rain, rather than irrigation, to sustain their crops. Some rivers and streams are reported to be at a 76 year low. Some pastures dried up and hampered the second cutting of alfalfa. Daytime highs were mostly in the 80's inland in Western Washington but some areas did reach into the 90's.

Central and Eastern Washington was especially hot and dry with daytime highs in the 90's and low 100's. The only significant rain came on the 12<sup>th</sup> when thunderstorms moved across the eastern border of the State also bringing hail which caused damage so some field crops. Growers did their best to use their reduced water supplies. New wells were dug to supplement irrigation water. By the end of August, statewide topsoil moisture was 32% very short and 31% short. Sub-soil levels were 39% very short and 38% short.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition. Many hives in Western Washington were set in the foothills and mountains where most of the usual floral sources dried up but temperatures are much cooler. In Eastern Washington, a lot of the hives are set near rivers and irrigated crops. Some bees were pollinating the second bloom in raspberries with a good flavored, light colored crop already extracted from the first bloom. Colonies were also working mint, blueberries and watermelons in Central Washington. Migratory beekeepers say they will bring their hives back to their own yards to add treatments before they are taken to California rather than take them directly there like they've done in past years.

**WISCONSIN** ... After a very hot summer the state had hints of an approaching autumn. The leaves have began to turn colors and fall harvest activities have taken farmers attention. Beekeepers had begun removing supers, moving hives and treating their colonies.

Overnight temperatures cooled and daytime temperatures returned to near normal. Continued dry weather still affected the state according to the Wisconsin Statistical Service. They had reported soil moisture in the northwest section as 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, and zero percent surplus. This was compared to the Southeastern section 50% very short, 48% short, 2% adequate, and 0% adequate. It was also noted that southwestern Wisconsin residents were continuing recovery efforts following the third week of severe storms. It was reported in total, 28 tornados touched ground in Dane, Lafayette, Richland and Sauk Cos., destroying more than 400 houses and causing an estimated \$27 million in damage. Beekeepers did not report any beehives damaged or lost due to these storms.

Honey demand was reported well in the retail sector. Honey sales at local roadside stands were reported to be picking up as fall outdoors activities and festivals were getting underway. Little bulk honey movement was reported for the month.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

	<u>J U N E</u>		<u>2 0 0 5</u>		<u>Y E A R   T O   D A T E</u>		<u>2 0 0 5</u>	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
	Kilograms	Dollars		Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
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<b>COMB HONEY &amp; HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE</b>								
Bahrain	0	0			814	4,983		
Barbados	0	0			1,568	5,310		
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0			18,392	59,047		
Cyprus	0	0			44,383	58,218		
Dominican Republic	0	0			4,955	6,500		
Japan	4,028	12,269			16,459	48,894		

**EXPORTS continued**

Korea; Republic of	0	0	560	3,418
Kuwait	0	0	129,038	173,856
Malaysia	8,512	11,165	8,512	11,165
Mexico	5,098	6,687	5,098	6,687
Nicaragua	0	0	2,287	3,000
Oman	0	0	14,359	18,835
Pakistan	0	0	48,571	63,712
Philippines	25,863	33,925	156,467	206,054
Saudi Arabia	51,494	75,223	243,166	326,643
Singapore	388	2,525	6,393	13,970
Taiwan	0	0	1,004	5,095
United Arab Emirates	0	0	50,180	65,823
Yemen	0	0	61,870	125,093
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>95,383</b>	<b>141,794</b>	<b>814,076</b>	<b>1,206,303</b>

**HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE**

Aruba	0	0	1,830	8,630
Australia	0	0	13,340	32,400
The Bahamas	1,431	3,909	2,481	6,699
Barbados	0	0	561	2,527
Bermuda	0	0	1,369	6,634
Canada	64,409	159,924	274,997	770,974
Cayman Islands	0	0	3,732	4,896
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	28,318	34,479
Costa Rica	2,629	7,949	8,670	27,129
Germany	0	0	14,000	32,425
Guadeloupe	6,036	20,988	6,036	20,988
Hong Kong	0	0	4,663	19,640
Iceland	0	0	445	3,840
Indonesia	9,979	26,400	10,787	30,075
Japan	0	0	182,504	200,197
Korea; Republic of	0	0	29,102	96,728
Netherlands	3,505	7,125	4,277	12,825
Panama	0	0	1,616	7,580
Singapore	13,602	17,842	13,602	17,842
United Kingdom	0	0	19,269	25,275
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>101,591</b>	<b>244,137</b>	<b>621,599</b>	<b>1,361,783</b>

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<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>196,974</b>	<b>385,931</b>	<b>1,435,675</b>	<b>2,568,086</b>
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## U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	J U N E 2 0 0 5			Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 5		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
<b>NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE</b>						
Argentina	708,786	975,943	1,083,213	5,250,965	8,043,179	8,703,790
Australia	0	0	0	191,741	287,146	306,209
Brazil	39,262	51,641	56,181	195,355	315,287	344,853
Canada	397,382	602,300	608,650	3,570,430	6,252,835	6,318,158
Chile	19,765	33,116	35,247	348,772	559,551	605,762
China; Peoples Republic	1,485,860	1,068,592	1,236,016	7,579,772	6,101,734	7,312,024
France	0	0	0	1,683	12,342	13,439
Germany	0	0	0	60,260	68,853	75,928
India	468,196	470,938	533,403	1,974,865	2,117,097	2,378,150
Italy	923	2,739	3,059	1,710	5,412	5,861
Mexico	69,899	120,882	125,682	325,786	552,371	576,948
New Zealand*	0	0	0	2,700	17,535	18,180
Pakistan	0	0	0	133,000	179,170	201,834
Peru	0	0	0	39,600	53,452	58,733
Romania	0	0	0	93,000	169,085	183,210
Russian Federation	181,452	189,794	226,085	454,721	504,333	600,070
Turkey	2,650	5,415	6,777	2,650	5,415	6,777
Ukraine	18,850	26,390	29,390	18,850	26,390	29,390
United Kingdom	17,853	52,926	55,375	29,025	92,578	100,556
Uruguay	38,473	50,598	56,010	710,233	1,030,218	1,116,006
Uzbekistan, Republic of	17,270	16,264	18,997	17,270	16,264	18,997
Vietnam	74,240	66,790	76,127	511,360	535,903	625,740
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,540,861</b>	<b>3,734,328</b>	<b>4,150,212</b>	<b>21,513,748</b>	<b>26,946,150</b>	<b>29,600,615</b>

<b>NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER</b>						
Argentina	955,826	1,152,382	1,263,990	2,376,845	3,322,028	3,580,683
Australia	0	0	0	67,481	109,315	117,601
Austria	0	0	0	3,604	22,376	23,786
Brazil	77,194	84,668	95,152	193,339	259,529	286,780
Canada	0	0	0	128,403	261,244	264,013
Chile	38,539	47,396	52,355	388,496	538,597	590,918
China; Peoples Republic of	563,470	428,504	489,606	1,814,016	1,436,994	1,643,372
Egypt	0	0	0	40,185	81,270	83,770
India	560,464	584,554	643,056	750,949	780,411	861,708
Indonesia	0	0	0	278,400	230,480	268,980
Mexico	19,150	30,396	32,513	165,262	258,567	280,544
Romania	0	0	0	56,280	104,360	110,325
Russian Federation	0	0	0	19,045	20,854	24,585
Uruguay	79,660	100,770	111,745	1,943,662	2,773,597	2,991,841
Vietnam	0	0	0	168,960	196,950	220,842
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,294,303</b>	<b>2,428,670</b>	<b>2,688,417</b>	<b>8,394,927</b>	<b>10,396,572</b>	<b>11,349,748</b>

<b>NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER</b>						
Argentina	251,542	327,793	366,974	851,928	1,208,754	1,322,777
Brazil	39,289	54,013	57,026	1,274,029	1,755,888	1,960,049
Bulgaria	0	0	0	4,038	14,114	15,694
Canada	0	0	0	76,245	115,483	117,383
China; Peoples Republic of	854,652	512,256	595,447	2,908,312	1,750,440	2,071,832
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	3,316	10,400	10,851
France	1,683	12,342	13,250	3,029	22,216	23,411

**IMPORTS (continued)...**

India	899,730	936,064	1,113,726	2,261,992	2,402,256	2,774,422
Indonesia	185,600	168,896	206,016	185,600	168,896	206,016
Iran	0	0	0	4,739	9,000	9,869
Italy	2,804	9,211	9,931	3,590	16,322	17,496
Lithuania	0	0	0	4,368	15,703	16,734
Mexico	89,455	156,996	163,659	341,676	532,557	557,272
New Zealand*	10,126	17,859	18,484	18,631	37,053	38,236
Philippines	71,920	69,475	83,428	71,920	69,475	83,428
Romania	16,298	24,810	26,895	42,580	83,483	89,310
Russian Federation	165,456	158,684	191,403	366,161	369,354	443,599
Spain	805	6,634	6,782	4,627	25,836	26,943
Switzerland	0	0	0	8,066	25,164	26,664
Taiwan	0	0	0	3,150	8,449	9,101
Thailand	39,000	46,800	53,034	275,990	326,440	355,739
Ukraine	0	0	0	174,561	283,769	306,666
United Kingdom	956	7,597	7,697	956	7,597	7,697
Uruguay	211,517	250,736	283,596	712,368	907,427	1,000,009
Venezuela	0	0	0	14,199	87,516	90,609
Vietnam	2,609,679	2,464,176	2,835,843	5,914,750	5,630,256	6,447,953
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5,450,512</b>	<b>5,224,342</b>	<b>6,033,191</b>	<b>15,530,821</b>	<b>15,883,848</b>	<b>18,029,760</b>

**NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED**

Argentina	0	0	0	25,567	44,885	49,529
Australia	0	0	0	10,967	68,484	71,068
Brazil	19,475	28,875	33,176	116,910	196,610	216,662
Canada	0	0	0	80,273	77,125	79,093
China, Peoples Republic of	130	2,800	3,150	130	2,800	3,150
Dominican Republic	18,900	7,000	7,636	95,937	65,435	71,176
Ethiopia	792	2,272	2,549	792	2,272	2,549
France	0	0	0	358	5,602	6,608
Greece	0	0	0	720	2,397	2,721
India	93,000	93,620	105,506	260,400	259,935	294,397
Israel	0	0	0	4,003	8,771	9,184
Italy	6,852	14,179	14,769	8,406	25,732	27,057
Lebanon	0	0	0	300	3,900	4,163
Malaysia	19,779	48,000	50,797	59,650	141,461	150,753
Mexico	0	0	0	120,122	235,236	236,845
New Zealand*	9,292	74,105	75,857	25,917	193,853	197,659
Spain	0	0	0	7,667	39,407	41,107
Switzerland	0	0	0	10,665	106,870	112,059
Taiwan	0	0	0	600	4,430	4,660
Turkey	0	0	0	11,424	47,700	50,141
United Kingdom	0	0	0	7,840	13,828	14,042
Vietnam	18,560	17,261	20,211	38,860	36,505	43,175
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>186,780</b>	<b>288,112</b>	<b>313,651</b>	<b>887,508</b>	<b>1,583,238</b>	<b>1,687,798</b>

**HONEY – COMB AND RETAIL**

Argentina	0	0	0	2,400	7,152	8,097
Armenia; Republic of	0	0	0	13,809	83,425	88,253
Australia	0	0	0	3,921	14,493	14,948
Austria	4,002	34,638	35,989	12,823	115,741	123,672
Belgium	1,700	8,171	8,491	1,700	8,171	8,491
Brazil	0	0	0	6,594	15,193	16,060
Bulgaria	9,178	28,682	33,282	69,593	179,061	197,387
Canada	37,011	142,362	144,038	669,365	2,772,648	2,789,525
China; Peoples Republic of	1,831	5,645	5,949	7,831	9,245	10,349
Croatia	0	0	0	1,017	3,257	3,776

**IMPORTS (continued)...**

Dominican Republic	0	0	0	36,480	60,000	62,910
Egypt	4,085	4,386	5,149	7,580	14,531	16,894
France	0	0	0	14,987	82,742	87,863
Germany	8,197	33,496	35,143	33,664	119,517	125,964
Greece	1,503	13,049	13,802	28,331	250,942	256,780
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1,608	8,844	9,112
Hungary	58,198	70,830	82,807	138,894	199,864	241,201
India	16,176	29,766	32,266	117,718	231,927	252,853
Indonesia	464	4,905	5,390	702	6,917	7,497
Israel	0	0	0	1,113	5,376	5,748
Italy	4,976	33,568	37,245	24,814	121,950	129,281
Korea; Republic of	18,560	13,363	16,363	19,760	17,283	20,433
Lithuania	0	0	0	1,843	7,789	8,568
Mexico	0	0	0	21,479	53,653	53,909
New Zealand *	18,775	91,600	93,992	82,779	396,922	414,092
Pakistan	1,800	4,950	5,602	1,800	4,950	5,602
Poland	0	0	0	22,426	138,649	144,164
Portugal	0	0	0	8,708	23,394	24,708
Russian Federation	1,707	4,995	6,155	27,904	81,334	90,504
Spain	0	0	0	174	2,347	2,475
Switzerland	3,144	10,319	11,136	23,451	165,203	172,453
Taiwan	772,820	800,803	906,571	2,016,828	2,109,158	2,387,602
Turkey	0	0	0	115,661	365,507	389,822
Ukraine	0	0	0	11,505	15,523	16,622
United Kingdom	0	0	0	229	3,531	3,817
Uruguay	14,904	36,936	37,671	54,126	146,350	155,710
Uzbekistan; Republic of	0	0	0	7,500	21,907	25,387
Vietnam	0	0	0	47,905	102,018	112,218

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<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>979,571</b>	<b>1,372,464</b>	<b>1,517,041</b>	<b>3,659,022</b>	<b>7,966,514</b>	<b>8,484,747</b>
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**FLAVORED HONEY**

Brazil	72	3,014	3,264	1,679	26,933	28,758
Canada	0	0	0	16,766	33,224	33,724
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	24,726	23,100	28,161
Colombia	0	0	0	1,176	3,564	3,694
Denmark	0	0	0	83	25,898	26,292
France	0	0	0	904	10,624	10,922
India	60	3,295	3,645	60	3,295	3,645
Italy	0	0	0	2,230	20,387	21,363
Malaysia	43	8,197	8,720	283	37,247	38,120
Mexico	7,630	138,305	139,179	32,075	548,762	553,309
Sri Lanka	19,656	25,740	25,742	19,656	25,740	25,742
Taiwan	16,126	9,084	10,568	16,126	9,084	10,568
Thailand	14,694	37,420	40,045	14,694	37,420	40,045
United Kingdom	0	0	0	555	3,490	4,490

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<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>58,281</b>	<b>225,055</b>	<b>231,163</b>	<b>131,013</b>	<b>808,768</b>	<b>828,833</b>
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<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,510,308</b>	<b>13,838,172</b>	<b>15,194,605</b>	<b>37,606,731</b>	<b>50,312,119</b>	<b>55,047,826</b>
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\* Excluding Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division